



Aethiopica 13 (2010)

International Journal of Ethiopian and
Eritrean Studies

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Dissertation abstract

*The Ethiopian Commentary on the Book of Genesis: Critical Edition
and Translation*

Dissertation an der Fakultät für Geisteswissenschaften der Universität Hamburg, verteidigt 12. Mai 2010 zur Erlangung des Titels eines Dr. phil.

Aethiopica 13 (2010), 304

ISSN: 1430–1938

Published by

Universität Hamburg

Asien Afrika Institut, Abteilung Afrikanistik und Äthiopistik

Hiob Ludolf Zentrum für Äthiopistik

the qualitatively varying steps of historical narration and levels/layers of historical consciousness. Applied to the historical narration of the Səḷte, this approach, unlike Vansina's model of two levels of oral tradition, leads to at least four levels of historical consciousness overlapping each other while at the same time being very different in quality.

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The oldest religious nations that have Holy Scriptures (Torah, Bible, Koran, etc.) developed their own methods of commentary that helps discover the truths and values of their scriptures. In a similar manner, Ethiopia, a nation whose culture has been influenced by the Bible for many centuries, has developed and established its own tradition of interpretation and of commenting on the Biblical and Patristic texts. This tradition, known as *andəmta*, is a unique and most valuable legacy of the ancient Ethiopian Orthodox Täwəḥədo Church and the entire country of Ethiopia. It is here that the foundation for the practice of the Orthodox faith is set forth, the education of monks prescribed, the theology of the church firmly standardised, the calendar fixed and dogma practised.

The study provides a critical edition of the *andəmta* of the commentary of Genesis. It also supplies the history of the corpus as a *raison d'être* for the edition, discusses the history of research in the commentary tradition, describes the MSS consulted in the preparation of this edition, and outlines the method used. It consists of four parts: Part I deals with introductory matters on the commentary tradition in general and the book under investigation in particular. The same part also describes the rules followed and the methods applied in the process of editing the text. Part II contains a text-critical edition of the Amharic *andəmta* text of Genesis with *apparatus criticus*. The function of the edition is to present the evidence of the essential MSS as completely as possible. Hence, the text-critical apparatus records the textual variants of the MSS selected for the edition. Through this process much effort has been exerted to produce a text which can be assumed to be the representation of the earliest text of the *andəmta* of Genesis. Part III presents the English translation of the text, with commentary on concepts and terminology in the footnotes. Because of the complicated transmissional feature of the *andəmta* text, longer passages appear either as additions or various readings in some of the MS witnesses. Some of these texts are translated in this part according to their original position in the Amharic text. Part IV contains archaic terms found in the examination of the MSS, an inventory of *andəmta* MSS in published and unpublished catalogues of different libraries and museums, and a general bibliography.